THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1864. NO. 183

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Three months, EIGHT DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompan the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.	Value of new issue.	Val. new issue	Value of old issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes*. Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc, at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes hold on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY,

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

DR. J. H. FREEMAN HAS RETURNED to his Office and has on hand a good lot of GOLD FOIL AND TEETH. Also, GOLD and SILVER PLATE.
132-1m*

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the
151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

H. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
AUG. 30, 1864.

Bacon	— @ 4 00 ₽ lb
Pork	2 00 @ — — ₽ lb
Lard	— @ 4 00 ₽ lb
Beef	2 00 ₽ lb
Beeswax	5 00 @ — — ₽ lb
Butter	5 00 @ — — ₽ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ 1 75 ₽ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₽ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ₽ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ₽ lb
Eggs	75@2 00 ₽ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ₽ lb
Flour	45 @160 ₽ barrel
Flaxseed	2 50 @ 3 00 ₽ bushel
Fodder	$10 00 @ 15 00 ₽ hundred
Hay	10 00 ₽ hundred.
Shucks	5 00 ₽ hundred
Grain—Corn	₽ bush
Wheat	$25 00 ₽ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ₽ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ₽ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ₽ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₽ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₽ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₽ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₽ lb
Sole	15 00 ₽ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ₽ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ₽ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00 ₽ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₽ lb
Onions	15 00@ 20 00 ₽ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$8 @ 10 00 ₽ bushel
Sweet	$10 @15 00 ₽ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₽ lb
Sugar	10 ₽ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₽ lb
Toilet	00 ₽ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ₽ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 00 ₽ Yard
Salt	$35 00 @ 40 ₽ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₽ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₽ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Junel-d6m

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C. June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish with his or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. K. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may°0-tf.

POWDER!
FFFG. GUN POWDER,
For sale by JAMES MARTINE.
172-tf

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of
Note and Letter Paper,
unusually cheap, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

MORE ABOUT THE FALL OF ATLANTA!

OUR TROOPS IN LINE OF ATTLEB AT LOVEJOY'S STATION!

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

HEAVY FIRING ON PETERSBURG!

DEATH OF GEN. MORGAN!!

LOVEJOY'S, Sept. 5.—Army in line of battle confronting the enemy. Our advance is at this point. All the trains were brought off safely.

The Federals entered Atlanta in column by Peach Tree road on Friday morning at 9 o'clock, left a guard and post commander, and passed through to join the main army. Those left in possession of the city were very quiet and orderly, and citizens that remained were unmolested. Lines comparatively quiet this morning.

MACON, Sept. 4.—All doubts about the fall of Atlanta are ended. It was evacuated on Thursday night and occupied by the enemy at 11 o'clock Friday morning. Gen. Hood blew up the supplies and ordnance, burned his commissary stores, and drew off on the McDonna road, leaving nothing in Atlanta but blood-stained ruins. Yesterday our whole army was concentrated at Lovejoy's Station, on the Macon and Western Railroad. The enemy are reported retreating from that point towards Atlanta.

In the fight at *Jonesboro'* on Thursday Gen. Gowan, together with the 6th and part of the 2nd Arkansas, were captured. We lost six pieces of artillery and captured six.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.—Last night about 11 o'clock, the enemy opened the most furious cannonade on the City, to which has been exposed since their presence here. It lasted about 2 hours. Our batteries replying most effectively. No loss of life or limb.

It is reported that the enemy is massing a heavy infantry, cavalry and artillery force on our extreme right, near the Weldon Railroad, for the purpose of breaking our line, and occupying the south side of the Railroad, for another raid.

All quiet to-day in front. Weather intensely hot.

BRISTOL, Sept. 5.—Brig Gen. John H. Morgan, was killed at Greenville yesterday, and his body will reach here this morning.

RICHMOND, Sept. 5.—A special to the *Whig* from Bristol says, our cavalry under Morgan were surprised at Greenville. Morgan was killed, and his staff were captured, except Major Bossit.

RICHMOND, Sept. 5.—Official information has been received that Hood's army is not discouraged by the untoward events of the past week.

The Washington *Chronicle* of the 2d has dispatches from Nashvile which indicates increased uneasiness there from the proximity of Wheeler.

A correspondent of the *Chronicle*, gives an account of the pursuit of the Tallahassee into the port of Wilmington.

A number of dispatches were received last night, which, owing to the lateness of the hour when they came to hand, wore left out; but, as usual, they contained very little of interest.

Some nine years ago a letter was received in New Orleans, directed to 'The biggest fool in New Orleans.' The Postmaster was absent, and on his return one of the younger clerks in the office informed him of the receipt of the letter.

'And what became of it?' inquired the post master.

'Why, replied the clerk, "I did not know who the biggest fool in N. Orleans was and so I opened the letter myself.'

'And what did you find in it?' inquired the postmaster.

'Why,' replied the clerk, 'nothing but the words, 'Thou art the man.'

WHICH SHOULD BE POSS.—Once on a time, not long ago, not so far from Millersburgas it might be, a good-hearted man and his long-tongued, style-talking wife, attended a social party. Almost every three minutes his wife would check her husband thus:

"Now, William, don't talk so loud!'

'Come, William, don't lean back in the chair that way!'

'Now, William, don't get noisy over there!'

'Say, William, let the girls alone and set by me!'

At last forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and the husband, who was really pitied by all in the room, arose and said:

'I beg pardon of the company; but as my wife insists on being boss all the time, it is right that she should have these,'

And he deliberately took off his pants, handed them to her, and sat down in his boots and drawers.

The company was astonished; the women burst in to tears. The happy couple soon went home, but neither of them wore the pants.

How the affair was settled we cannot tell, but the last time we saw William he had the pants on. We are inclined to think she will not again boss in company in a hurry.

NOT ENGAGED, BUT MARRIED.—Some ridiculous mistakes occur among foreigners at times, owing to different meanings applied to the same word in our language. During the absence of a physician of our acquaintance, the other day, a gentleman called to see him, and rang the bell at the door. The summons was answered by a Dutch servant girl, of whom he inquired if the doctor was within.

"No."

"Is his lady in?"

"Yes."

"Is she engaged?"

The girl looked at him a moment, with a curious expression settled on her features as she replied:

"Why, no, she is already married."

The gentleman sloped.

NEW MUSIC
Received at 17, Market Square.

Annie of the Vale,
"Her bright smile Haunts Me Still,"
*When this cruel War is over,
"No one to love,"
Something to Love,

Expected in a few days the following new pieces:

"The Alabama."
The Murmur of the Shells,
"Bessie Bell Waltz,
"Springtime Polka,"
Palmetto Shottische.
sep5-2t

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional District, N. C.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3d.

HAVING learned that several assessors are exempting 10 lbs Wool for each member of a family, I would state that when a person makes only 10 lbs of Wool he pays none; if he makes 11 lbs he pays on the whole. Assessors will therefore change their estimate.

J. M. McGOWAN,
sep5-3t Capt. A. Q. M.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

IS PUBLISHED AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months. 5 00

J. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

New Books! New Books!

WE HAVE received a few more volumes of that excellent Novel by Judge Longstreet, entitled

"MASTER WILLIAM MITTEN."

This Book should be in the hands of every young boy. Let everybody call and get a volume at (sep2tf) 17, Market Square.

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Mariners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at

17, Market Square,
tf

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 6. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

Particular Attention is Called to the Following.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

Notice.—C. C. McCrummin, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

The Fall of Atlanta.—The telegraph has conveyed to us the fall of Atlanta. This is a severe stroke, but not a fatal one. The Confederacy will reel and stagger under it like a drunken man, but she will yet recover from the effects of the blow.

We are as yet without any particulars, but it is evident from the dispatches published on Friday last in this paper, that Hood brought on the fight. Doubtless he thought Sherman had been weakened to such an extent by the detachment of troops sent after Wheeler, that it was a safe time to drive him from Atlanta. Hood miscalculated and the result is Atlanta is in possession of the Yankees. But after all, what is Atlanta? It is a city. It contained arsenals and foundrys for the manufacture of arms and ammunition for our armies. This is its importance; and again it divides the Sis-Mis sissippi. It leaves Alabama and Florida, so far as rail communication is concerned, beyond the lines of Sherman's army.

The operations of Wheeler will not now be felt by Sherman so sensibly as before his occupation of Atlanta. He has now the railroads leading to all the most fertile parts of Alabama, and will doubtless profit by it.

As matters stand, the day of peace seems to have been put back years. In this it has effected us, but it does not effece the grand question of independence. We will yet be free—we have sworn it, and the oath is recorded in the archives of high Heaven.

After all, it is worse for the Yankees than for us. It will lead him on still further in the path of ruin, until drunk with the blood of the slain—the innocent martyrs to this helish war—he will fall a prey to himself, and there will be none so base as to do him reverence.

This is our ~~first~~ reverse during this campaign. Let our people bear up under it manfully, and with renewed determination, repeat our vows of independence.

Resignations.—The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted by the President, to take effect Aug. 30th, 1864:

Lt. Col. A. D. Crudup,	47th	N. C. Troops.
Lt. Col. B. F. Little,	52d	"
Maj. W. H. Jones,	48th	"
Maj. D. W. Hurt,	2d	"
Chap. R. B. Anderson,	4th	"
Capt. J. C. Borden,	9th	"
Capt. A. Deal,	28th	"
Capt. H. H. Coor,	27th	"
Lt. J. P. McLean,	50th	"
Lt. John C. Russell,	46th	"

Good Advice,—Mr. Gilmore, at the conclusion of the account of the interview of Jacques and himself with the President, states that finding their mission fruitless, Colonel Jacques solemnly said: 'Ephraim is joined to his idols, let him alone.'

This is all we ask. Let us alone. It has been our watch-word from the beginning We recommend it to the Northern people.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

The Chicago Convention.—This great pow-wow is at last over. We are perfectly satisfied with the action of that body—satisfied that it is just as bad as Lincoln, and that is as bad as the D—l. McClellan can accomplish nothing were he elected. He is pledged to war or Union; the last being IMPOSSIBLE, we may prepare for the former. Lincoln may do something before his term shall expire if McClellan should be likely to beat him. He may acknowledge our independence for fear of the reconstruction of the Union with slavery. We say he may do this; but our only hope rests in God and our army. We want our people to become impressed with this great fact and prepare themselves accordingly. The Cotton bubble has exploded, so has the foreign intervention bubble, and now that the Chicago bubble has followed the fate of its predecessors, let us make up our minds to meet stern realities and cease speculation.

Gen. Hardee.--A correspondent of the Columbia Carolinian has the following in regard to this distinguished officer.

It has been known for some time past, to some of us at least, that Lieut. Gen. William J. Hardee had tendered his resignation, in consequence of the ungenerous attacks upon Gen. Johnston and his campaign, by the friends of the Administration. Gen. H. having endorsed the conduct of Gen. Johnston throughout the long and tedious campaign, looked upon these unnecesary assaults as an indirect attack upon him as an officer; and, feeling that they were alike unjust to himself and his former commander, felt constrained to retire from a field where his services and worth was not recognized. The country, and especially the army of Tennessee, will rejoice in the report that an appeal to his patriotism, by his countless friends and admirers, has caused him to withdraw the same. Be that as it may, we know that he is still in command of his veteran corps, and, as ever holds the post of honor. Amid all the unfortunate bickerings among our Generals here, no taint of suspicion or foul-mouthed slander has been breathed against him; and to-day, in all the various organizations with which he has been connected, none are more beloved than this grey-haired veteran. Ever occupying the post of honor and danger, and calm and fearless in the knowledge of his own intrinsic worth, he has stood, not only the storms of battle, but also the broils of petty and malignant warfare, waged for and against the leaders of the army of the West—calmly looking forward to his country's interest, without a thought of personal advancement, and when twice offered a position that would give greater scope to his powers and ambition, he modestly declined the promotion, preferring to remain with the gallant men whom he had led so long and so well; and following so closely upon the removal of Gen. Johnston, who—whatever may be said of his ability and policy—certainly was idolized by the army, I tremble to think of what the result would have been.

Mobile.—The Macon Confederate, speaking of the loss of Forts Gaines and Morgan says:

Mobile, however, is not by any means lost. It was long a mooted question, with military men, whether or not to dismantle both Morgan and Gaines, and bring their armaments nearer the city.—It was argued that the enemy's iron-clads would, at any time, pass these forts, and that their guns would render much more efficient service for the defence of the city by being placed in batteries immediately covering the obstructions in the harbor.

The defence of Mobile will now be in the immediate proximity of the city, and we have every confidence that the place can be successfully defended against any water attack the enemy may make upon it. As for a land attack, the city has long been in a condition to give a warm reception to whatever force might assail it, and recently every effort has been made to strengthen its defences. The Yankees will find Mobile a second edition of Charleston.

A correspondent of the Greensborough *Citizen* says:

In the charge made by Scales' N C Brigade and Anderson's Georgia Brigade, (in the fight on the Weldon Railroad) the latter broke and uncovered the right flank of Scales, who was compelled to fall back while under a heavy and concentrated fire within but a few yards of the enemy's breastworks. The next charge was made by Lane's, Cooke's, Kirkland's and Scales' Brigades, though the latter Brigade was not so heavily engaged in the second charge as in the first. Major General Wilcox and Lieutenant General Hill complimented Scales' Brigade for the first fine charge, and all blame Anderson's for giving way.

A company has been organized in South Carelina to work a rich mine of lead, iron, gold and silver ores, situated in Cherokee county, N. C. It has been surveyed by an engineer of the Confederate Government, whose report lead to the organization of this company, with a capital of $1,000,000.

Consolation.—A captain in the army having half of his coat tail burnt off by standing in a meditative position too near a log fire, had to curtail its fair proportions until only about six inches were left of what was once his coat tail. Having to ride through Colquitt's Brigade the other day, he was saluted with various remarks, such as 'I say mister, rise in your stirrups, you're sitting on your coat tail.' 'Look here, old fellow, what do you ask for that long-tailed jacket?' The captain was not at all pleased at these and other similar remarks upon his personal appearance, but rode on in silence, with his face flushed and his eyes darting angry glances. Suddenly a soldier stepped in the middle of the road and respectfully giving the military salute, said:

'I hope captain, you wont mind the talk of these here boys. I've tried my best to stop 'em, but its no use. Every time a d—n fool passes here they will holler at him.'

The Defences of Mobile.—The Northern press have advices from their fleet in Mobile Bay to the 21st ult. A communication, dated Blockading Squadron, Mobile Bay, August 16, says:

Naval reconnoissances towards Mobile found formidable, but not insurmountable, obstructions. Besides batteries, rams and sunken vessels, there are very strong casemates mounting ten guns. In all the spaces between batteries and vessels, and on both shores, piles are driven, the tops of which are sawed off just below the surface of the water, and have heavy iron bolts in them, sharpened at the upper end, so as to tear off the bottom of a boat passing over them.

Men are seen working on two rams. The wharves are covered with steamboats; among them four English built crafts, probably blockade runners. The streets of the city are deserted.

☞ Another Yankee dodge for the protection of their precious carcasses, has just been discovered by our boys. It consists in a small piece of looking glass, which is ingenuously attached to the stock, and scientifically arranged so as to reflect the sights and any object coming within range. With the assistance of this apparatus, they can place their guns through the headlogs or over the fortifications and shoot backwards, as it were, without exposing any portion of their bodies.

Our boys were first attracted by constant firing from positions where, with the utmost vigilance, they could not obtain a glimpse of the parties firing. In the pockets of some prisoners captured a few days since, these glasses were found, and the truth soon flashed across the minds of our boys, who could thus account for the singular glistening in the sunlight which they had caught sight of from time to time This is ahead of the breast plates.—*Extract from a letter to the Col. Times.*

Coal Oil for Wounds.—An assistant surgeon says that what water is to a wound in an inflamed state coal oil is a superating state—it dispels flies, vermin, sweetens the wound, and promotes a healthy granulation. He states that he has seen two patients whose wounds had been dressed with it, asleep before he was done with the third. It serves to keep away flies, it will add materially to the comfort of the wounded as well as their cure.

A Land Force for Mobile.—It is reported, says the Clarien, that a large land force is concentrating at Mississippi City to march on Mobile. The Yankees declare they will invest Mobile before the close of the present week.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Times* entertains serious doubts whether bacon at four or five dollars a pound is healthy. It might do tolerably well at ten cents, but at present rates it is apt to lie heavy upon the stomach of any man of moderate means. It thinks its use ought to be discontinued altogether or that it be taken in quantities of three spoonfuls once a day—well shaken before taken. It is a medicinal agent which deserves to be taken into the list of homeopathic remedies, and administered in infinatessmal doses. We used to cut ham with a knife, now we cut its company.

From Charleston.--Six hundred Confederate officers, who are to be placed under our fire on Morris Island, have arrived at Hilton Head. We have the same number of Yankee officers in Charleston, but not yet placed in a position exposed to the Yankee fire.

The steamer Mary Bows, in attempting to run in from Bermuda, Wednesday night, ran over a wreck off Long Island and sunk instantly. The passengers and crew escaped, and have arrived in Charleston.

The Traitor Cobb.—Hon. R. W. B. Cobb, whom a portion of the good people of Alabama were seduced into electing to Congress, has turned up at Nashville, it is reported, en-route for Kansas, or Washington, there being some doubt on this point.

☞ The yankee accounts state that the Flag ship Hartford, was so badly damaged in the late fight in Mobile bay, that she is compelled to go North for repairs.

LINES

On the death of W. D. REGAN, of the "Highland Boys," Co. G, 24th Regim't, N. C. T., Ransom's Brigade, who was shot and instantly killed, near Petersburg, Va., while making a charge, on Sa day, Aug. 21, 1864.

Another youthful patriot sleeps
Beneath the consecrated sod;
Another soul has winged its flight,
To bask in beams of endless light,
Around the dazzling throne of God.

Weep not, dear mother, for thy boy,
Whose course on earth so soon has run;
He now in peaceful slumber lies,
His spirit roams beyond the skies,
His last great victory is won.

Dear Father let thy grief be spent,
Thy darling fills a *soldier's grave*;
Unflinching on the battle field,
No ground to tyrants would he yield,
For "Dos" was bravest of the brave.

'Tis sad to part from one we love
And know we'll see his face no more;
But in those realms of bliss on high,
Where loved ones never, never die,
You'll meet your boy—he's gone before.

Cousins F. and L.

The Tunnel at Tunnel Hill Blown Up.--A lady who left her home near Dalton on the 14th, reached Macon on the 26th, having walked the whole distance. On the route she met Mr. Barnwell of Dalton, an acquaintance who informed her of the capture of Dalton by Wheeler, and told her that the Tunnel at Tunnel Hill blown up by Wheeler with three barrels of gunpowder, and that it was done most effectually. Mr. Barnwell left Dalton on the 18th, and no doubt, although the lady could not furnish other dates, Dalton was surprised and captured by Wheeler before daylight on the morning of the 17th, and the Tunnel was probably destroyed on the same day.

Tunnel Hill is 31 miles from Chattanooga and 7 miles from Dalton. It is in Murry county, Ga, where the mountains come together and form an amphitheatre. The Tunnel at this place, which Wheeler is said to have destroyed, 1,477 feet high, and with a clear width of 12 feet. It it in a great measure cut through solid rock, being 6 feet thick at the base and 5 at the top. The approaches to the tunnel are protected on both sides by solid masonry. A tourist writes that, "coming out on the other side of the mountains from thence on to Atlanta, a distance of 160 miles, the road passes through a rather poor section of Georgia, and there is a little to interest the traveller, except here and there a pretty town, or the crossing of the river over a high and well built bridge, we are forced to admire for the beauty and simplicity as well as durability of their structure."

An Amusing Incident.--An amusing incident is related to us, of the battle of Thursday last, for which we are unable to vouch. When the enemy's main line of works near Reams' Station was captured and the frightened Yankees were flying for safety, some of our infantry attempted to turn one of the captured guns upon them. They loaded, sighted and fired it, cutting off the top of a tall tree in the distance. They ventured to try the experiment again, and this time made a better shot, striking the body of a tree some twenty or thirty feet above the heads of the Yankees. A prisoner standing by and watching their practice, said: "Oh! boys, you dont understand the use of that gun—let me load and sight it." He did so, and the shell exploded in the midst of the Yankees—We have no doubt that many a prisoner would be glad to turn a gun upon his Yankee friends if the truth were known.

Petersburg Express.

A Yankee Surprise.—We learn from the *State Journal*, that on Sunday morning last, a party of men belonging to the 67th regiment State troops, under command of Major Whitford, struck the Atlantic and N. C. railroad near Croatan Station, below Newbern, tearing up a portion of the track sufficient to throw from the road the train from Morehead City.—The Yankees say the train was much damaged and several persons injured, perhaps some killed. Our troops made a complete circuit of Newbern and returned on yesterday morning to Kinston, having killed some seven Yankee negroes and captured several more, without themselves sustaining any injury. The Yankees at Newbern, we learn, were much excited at this daring raid.—*Confederate.*

☞ Six machines for the manufacture of ice, with the requisite materials, have been imported by the "Bee Company" in Charleston, from Liverpool, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers in the Department of South Carolina and Georgia.

☞ Green B. Smith, Secretary; Chas. L. Hunt, Grand Commander, and Charles S. Dunn, Deputy Grand Commander of the "Order of American Knights," have made a full confession of its secrets to the Provost Marshal at St. Louis.

Grant is, it is reported, removeing his forces to the right, with the intention either of reinforcing Butler or making another demonstration on the North side of the James river.

☞ Lady Franklin, in London, recently entertained a party of Southern sympathisers at her residence. She is said to favor the Confederate cause.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mule, Wagon and Cart at Auction.

1 FINE large MULE;
1 One horse Wagon;
1 Cart;
Will be sold at auction on Wednesday, Sept. 7th (183 2t) J. H. COOK,

OFFICE POST QUARTERMISTER,
4th Congressional District, N. C.;
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 5th.

NOTICE to Farmers of the Counties of Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Bladen, Harnett, Columbus and Brunswick.

Depots will be open on the 15th of this month to receive the Tithes of Wheat, Oats, Rye, Wool and cured Hay. You will take your estimates to the Tithe agents and get receipts on them. None but regular Tithe agents in your respective Counties are allowed to receive "Tithes."

Having learned that several persons have been informed by influential men that they need not pay more than 50 per cent. in case of failure to pay their Tenth, I hereby notify you, that it is an Act of Congress to collect the 500 per cent. on the crops of 1864, and Bacon of last season. Therefore it is bett r to pay your Tithes and save the penalty. The Government needs the produce very much, and it is hoped that parties will bring in promptly.—Maj. Blount, Q. M., at Smithville will receive the Tithes of parties in that part of Brunswick. W. L. Hall will receive at River side.

Parties who do not list their Tithes the assessors will have to visit their farms, and list the best way they can, when the estimate will be transferred for collection with the 500 per centage.

I hope that Farmers wi l pay promptly so as to avoid the necessity of having anything impressed. J. M. McGOWAN,
183-2t Post Qr. Master.
Intelligencer, Observer, Wil. Journal and Presbyterian copy (4t) and send bill to Capt McGowan.

Headquarters 3rd Military Distrikt,
Dep't N. C. and Southern Virginia,
Wilmington, N. C., Aug, 30th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING,
Major General.
James H. Hill,
Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.
sep3-6t

Papers through the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.

BY THE GOV. OF NORTH CAROLINA!

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal cititizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. McPheters, Private Sec'y, pro tem.
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